Delaware's Developmental Disabilities Planning Council, supports our bill "because it does not penalize persons with disabilities for working in that it allows for continued access to health care."

Our bill is designed to empower States to break this cycle of uncertainty by making it possible for people with disabilities who choose to work to do so without jeopardizing health insurance access.

We do this by creating two new Medicaid options. The first option builds on a change enacted in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (BBA). That law allows States to permit people with disabilities to buy-in to Medicaid who would otherwise be eligible except that they earned too much. The new change would eliminate the income cap on this buy-in option.

The second Medicaid change would make it possible for States to permit a similar Medicaid buy-in option for individuals with a severe, medically determinable impairment who would otherwise lose eligibility because of medical improvement.

Let me also note that both Medicaid expansions would be voluntary on the part of each State.

Under both options, States would be able to set their own cost-sharing requirements for people with disabilities who enroll. States could require individuals buying into the program to pay 100 percent of premium costs in order to participate. The bill also extends Medicare Part A coverage for a tenyear trial period for individuals on SSDI who return to work.

In addition to these health coverage innovations, the bill also provides a user-friendly, public-private approach to job placement. Because of a new, innovative payment system, vocational rehabilitation agencies will be rewarded for helping people remain on the job, not just getting a job.

Mr. President, this combination of health care and job assistance will help disabled Americans succeed in the work place. And our society will be enriched by unleashing the creativity and industry of people with disabilities eager to go to work.

I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation. And it is my intention to hold a hearing on the bill in the Finance Committee next week and mark it up later this spring.

BATTLESHIP "MISSOURI" MEMORIAL

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today because this is a special day in our nation's history. On this day in 1944, Harry S. Truman, a proud Missourian and U.S. Senator at the time, authorized the christening of the U.S.S. Missouri. The Missouri is this country's last and most celebrated battleship. Senator Truman's 19-year old daugh-

ter, Margaret, christened this great battleship and sent the "Mighty Mo" and her crew on missions for our Armed Forces in World War II, the Korean War, and Operations Desert Storm—a time of service spanning nearly half a century. Today she begins a new era of service as a memorial to educate and remind new generations of Americans about the great sacrifices and even greater victories that have occurred during her military service. She is a symbol of American triumph and spirit as she majestically stands watch over the U.S.S. Arizona memorial in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Today, in this unstable world, we should re-commit ourselves to honoring lasting symbols of unity and dedication. The 900-foot Battleship *Missouri* is one such symbol. This era of patriotism, sacrifice, bravery, and duty will not be forgotten, and in fact must be revered, remembered, and taught to our children and grandchildren.

For the United States, World War II began with a surprise attack on the naval base at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. It finally ended on the decks of the "Mighty Mo" on September 2, 1945. On that day, General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers, and Chester Nimitz, Fleet Admiral of the U.S. Navy, signed the Instrument of Surrender on behalf of the Allied Powers and the United States. It is a moment that will now forever be immortalized to America and citizens of the world.

Most importantly, we need to remember that the "Mighty Mo" would not have played such an important role without the brave and true service of America's servicemen and their families. These men risked their lives at great personal sacrifice, all in the name of our country. They are the backbone of the great history of the U.S.S. *Missouri*. Many of these veterans are from the State of Missouri, including Seaman John C. Truman, the nephew of our 33rd president.

Today, January 29, 1999, is yet another significant day in the service of the U.S.S. *Missouri*—for today she opens permanently to the public as the Battleship Missouri Memorial. I urge all Missourians and all Americans to go see this great ship and experience her glorious history firsthand. I thank the U.S. Navy and the U.S.S. Missouri Memorial Association for creating such a special memorial for the world to enjoy for generations to come.

Congratulations to all involved for getting this memorial up and running. Congratulations to my friend Senator DANIEL INOUYE, who has been personally involved in this project. Finally, congratulations to the U.S. Navy, the people of Hawaii, the people of Missouri, and all Americans who now have the opportunity to visit and experience a crucial part of our great state's heritage.

NATIONAL APPRECIATION DAY FOR CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

• Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President. today I want to recognize National Appreciation Day for Catholic Schools, a day to acknowledge the important and contributions valuable Catholic schools make to our nation's children. to local communities, and to the nation. Nationally, there are over 7.6 million students in 8,200 Catholic schools. In my home state of Illinois, there are over 215.000 students in 598 Catholic schools. In addition, I am a product of Catholic education, having attended Catholic schools for both elementary and high school.

Last year, 40 Catholic secondary schools were awarded the Excellence in Education Award, the nation's highest honor in education, by the U.S. Department of Education. In my home state, Boyland Catholic High School in Rockford, Illinois, was awarded the Excellence in Education Award for outstanding educational achievement.

Two students from St. Patrick School in Ottawa, Illinois, Justyna and Alexsandra Ratajczak, wrote me about how much they enjoy going to Catholic school. Justyna wrote that St. Patrick School "is like a second home for me and I can not imagine my world without it." This girl's love of school testifies to the fact that Catholic schools are doing something right. Mr. President, I applaud Catholic schools and all their outstanding teachers for their high success rate among students and thank them for their important contribution to educating America's vouth.

TRIBUTE TO MR. BRAD PARKHURST, RECIPIENT OF THE 1998 MERRIMACK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PRESIDENT'S AWARD

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge and commend Mr. Brad Parkhurst. Brad was recently awarded the President's Award from the Merrimack Chamber of Commerce.

Brad has worked at Public Service of New Hampshire since 1974. During that time, he has held positions in Generation, Distribution and Marketing. He has worked since 1981 in the Marketing Support Department developing innovative ideas to unique consumer situations.

Brad has illustrious credentials as a member of the Merrimack Chamber of Commerce. He serves on the Board of Directors, is Chairman for the "Swing into Spring" Consumer Expo and has solicited sponsors for Consumer Expos.

Brad is also very involved in professional organizations. He serves as Associate Member Director and Chairman of the Associates Council of the Home Builders and Remodelers Association of New Hampshire. He is a member of the Building and Association Planning